

MR. FREDERICK J. LOUDIN.  
America's Most Prominent Afro-American Basso and Manager of the  
Celebrated Fisk Jubilee Singers Who are Spending a  
Five-Year Tour in Europe and Asia.

ENGLAND IS RIGHT.

Prof. Loudin Tells of Great Britain's  
Fairness and Quotes from Admiral  
Dewey—Great Men of Britain  
and Brutal, Uncivilized  
Boers.

London England, Editor The Colored American—May I be permitted through your paper to say a word to the people of our race upon a matter which seems to me to be of great importance just now, and a plain duty and what is more the opportunity of a life time?

Many of us know that Britain has contributed millions of dollars for the education and uplifting of our race in America. More than half the money for the establishment of Fisk University was raised in this country. When Ida B. Wells was here in the interest of our people, laying before them facts connected with the barbarous lynching of our people, the pulpit and press spoke out in no uncertain tone in our behalf. Resolutions of sympathy were passed at public meetings assuring us of the abhorrence that such things should be perpetrated by a so called Christian people. In times of slavery we were protected and free whenever beneath the folds of the Union Jack though not a foot of American soil gave us that protection—Canada was our haven of security.

To quote the language of Admiral Dewey "In Manila Bay when I was in a trying position the English commander stood loyally at my back. If it had not been for his moral support I cannot say what might have happened, my dear old friend Sir Edward Seymour is more than a brother to me. I will remember his friendship to the end of my life." New Britons stand aghast at the manifest ingratitude of our nation. They read with astonishment the reports of the pro-Boer meetings held all over the country by the white people at the strong resolutions of sympathy with the oppressors of our race, that are passed often condemning England in the most bitter terms. I am constantly being asked, "if those are the sentiments of the Negro in America as well? What is the feeling among your people towards us? On which side are the sympathies of the colored people?" and kindred questions.

There has been no time within the life of any one now living when strong resolutions of sympathy with Britain would count for as much in our favor as the present moment, no time and nothing that we could do would make so many friends for the race as such action at this time and that will have such a telling effect on the policy of

this government towards our race in Africa when the war is over and be of such lasting benefit to our race.

Surely a nation that gave to the world such leaders of thought as Wilberforce, Clarkson, John Bright and hundreds of others not less devoted to the cause of liberty than they, though less brilliant. A people that will give recognition—just recognition—to merit regardless of color, such as has been and is still being accorded to Colridge Taylor, has our sympathy as against a people whose whole history has been one of robbing and degrading our people, among whom they have lived for so many generations, a government that cannot point to a single Negro lifted up or made better by reason of their contact with them, does not even allow them to hold property, does not recognize any marriage rights among Negroes, has not with all their pretense at Christianity, established a single church or built a single school house for the Negro and will establish slavery the very moment they become independent, which God grant they never may.

Every Negro who has visited this country must have found a freedom here to which they were strangers even in the most favored part of America. I have visited almost all quarters of the globe and found the British flag flying Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Ceylon, India, Burma, Singapore and Hong Kong and never but once in the more than ten years I have lived under the British flag have I found equal rights as a man abridged, and that in a boarding house in London and upon the grounds that the patrons of the house were my fellow-country men and would object; still, with all that when they dare not face British sentiment and English law and we were admitted.

Jealousy of Britain has turned the whole continent of Europe against her, while in America they seem to forget England's sympathy in the struggle with Spain, even as they forgot the services of the Negro soldier whom Governor Roosevelt tried to stigmatize as cowards after they had saved him and his command from annihilation.

Let our people all over the country arise as one man and in no uncertain tones give expressions of sympathy for Britain in her struggle. There has been other time so auspicious as the present; no other time when it would be so highly appreciated, carry so much weight or do us one half the good. Let me urge that resolutions strong and expressive be passed and sent either to the British Ambassador or to Lord Salisbury.

May 2, 1900.  
F. J. LOUDIN,  
27 Paternoster Row, London, E. C.

VETERANS FOR GENERAL MILES.

A New York Voter Commends General Miles and Condemns the Bombastic Roosevelt. Who Compelled Soldiers to Fight at the Point of His Popgun.

To the Editor:—General Nelson A. Miles, whom you put forward recently as a probable and possible candidate for the Vice Presidency, would if nominated on the ticket with Major McKinley next June, capture the votes of every old veteran of the Civil War, and of every Negro regular and volunteer who served under him in the late war. General Miles' respect for the Negro soldier, his confidence in their capabilities and his admiration of their courage and bravery in battle, have won for him undying respect and confidence of the black men who wear the blue and who gladly followed where he led.

The difference between Col. Roosevelt, who is repeatedly declining a nomination which has never been offered him, and Gen. Miles, is that Col. Roosevelt believes that Negro soldiers will only fight at the point of bayonets in the hands of their white officers, while Gen. Miles believes that in point of courage, discipline, skill as fighters and staying qualities they differ in no essential from white troops, and are not cowards, but are in many respects superior to white troops.

No one will for a single moment harbor the thought that the Negro troops in the Spanish-American War, were not superior in courage and daring in battle to the cowardly 71st New York or that they did not prove themselves superior as tacticians in the fearful charge up San Juan hill when they skillfully prevented the Spaniards from ambushing, and annihilating the over-rated and bombastic Rough Riders led by Col. Roosevelt.

When the true history of that famous charge will have been written, it will be found that the real and only heroes worthy to be mentioned in that day's fight, are the black soldiers whom Col. Roosevelt boastfully claims he drove into battle at the point of his revolver.

General Miles can get the Negro soldier vote and the votes of a great many others of that race if he is nominated for Vice-President. But I am not so sure that the military governor of New York has fastened the black brother to him with hooks of steel.

ETHIOR.

New York City.

DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

Bethel Literary and Historical Association is rounding out the most successful and in the truest sense the most profitable season it has enjoyed in its nineteen years of existence. Almost alone Prof. W. H. Richards has administered the office of President—not that he has lacked support, encouragement and sympathy—but because the broad plan of work laid out was so thoroughly his, and its proper execution depended so completely upon his sagacity, energy and application, that the official board has been more than content to endorse his every suggestion and action and back him up at every turn with the fine force of their moral and financial strength. Thus compactness of organization, intellectual affinity, and a level headed executive have combined to assure Bethel's pre-eminence among the Afro-American literary associations of the country, and largely augment its power for good. The attendance has been excellent, no matter what the attraction or the character of the master, for the people have come to reserve Tuesday nights for Bethel running no risk of missing what they know will be a treat of the richest variety. As an educator on general lines Bethel occupies a place in this community not less highly honored than Howard University. Prof. Richards cannot be too heartily commended for his signal services during the past two years, and all join in the hope that he will accept a reelection to the presidency on the 8th of May.

For the remainder of the season the following schedule is announced:

May 15—Topic—Lessons From the Life of Dr. J. G. Price. Hon. John C. Dancy.

May 22—Closing Address—Professor Booker T. Washington, Principal Tuskegee (Ala.) Normal and Industrial Institute.

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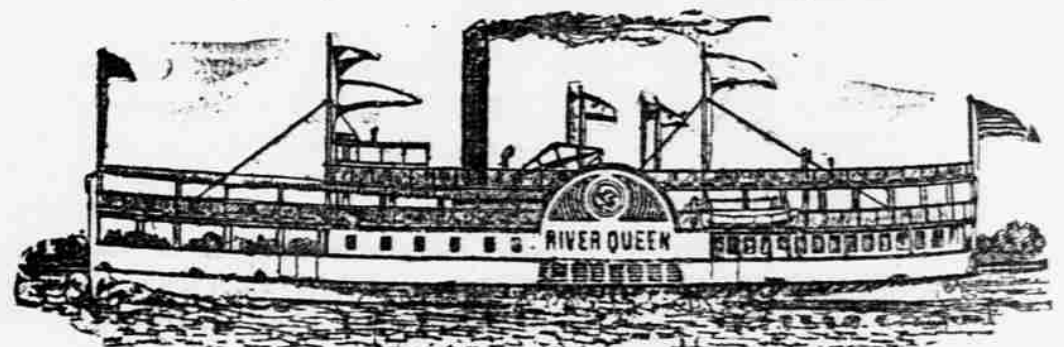
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